

State of Misconsin LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

RESEARCH APPENDIX PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE FROM DRAFTING FILE

Date Transfer Requested: 09/09/2008

(Per: GMM)

Appendix A ... Pt. 06<u>C</u> of 09

The 2007 drafting file for LRB-0174

has been transferred to the drafting file for

2009 LRB-0150

This cover sheet, the final request sheet, and the final version of the 2007 draft were copied on yellow paper, and returned to the original 2005 drafting file.

[▶] The attached 2007 draft was incorporated into the new 2009 draft listed above. For research purposes, this cover sheet and the complete drafting file were transferred, as a separate appendix, to the 2009 drafting file. If introduced this section will be scanned and added, as a separate appendix, to the electronic drafting file folder.

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Section 199. 48.977 (4) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.977 (4) (c) 2. Service Except as provided in subd. 2m., service shall be made by 1st class mail at least 7 days before the hearing or by personal service at least 7 days before the hearing or, if with reasonable diligence a party specified in subd. 1. cannot be served by mail or personal service, service shall be made by publication of a notice published as a class 1 notice under ch. 985. In determining which newspaper is likely to give notice as required under s. 985.02 (1), the petitioner shall consider the residence of the party, if known, or the residence of the relatives of the party, if or until at least is days after known, or the last-known location of the party. SECTION 200. 48.977 (4) (c) 2m. of the statutes is created to read:

48.977 (4) (c) 2m. If the petitioner knows or has reason to know that the child That ion instadion Aund Fribe is an Indian child, service under subd. 2. to the Indian child's parent shall be provided in the manner specified in s. 48.028 (4) (a). In like manner, the petitioner shall also provide service to the Indian child's Indian sustodian and tribe. No hearing may be held under par. (cm) until at least 10 days after receipt of service by the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe. On request of the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for the hearing.

Section 201. 48.977 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.977 (4) (d) Fact-finding hearing. The court shall hold a fact-finding hearing on the petition on the date set by the court under par (cm) 3., at which any party may present evidence relevant to the issue of whether the conditions specified in sub. (2) (a) to (f) (g) have been met. If the court, at the conclusion of the fact-finding hearing, finds by clear and convincing evidence that the conditions specified in sub. (2) (a) to (f) (g) have been met, the court shall immediately proceed to a dispositional hearing

2007 - 2008 Legislature BILL (J) (e) V V v unless an adjournment is requested. If a party requests an adjournment, the court 1 hall set a date for the dispositional hearing which allows reasonable time for the 2 3 arties to prepare but is no more than 30 days after the fact-finding hearing. **SECTION 202.** 48.977 (4) (g) 4. of the statutes is created to read: 4 48.977 (4) (g) 4. If the child is an Indian child, the order of placement preference 5 6 under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c) 7 **Section 203.** 48.978 (2) (b) 11. of the statutes is amended to read: 48.978 (2) (b) 11. A statement of whether the child may be subject to the federal 8 Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1911 to 1963, and, if the child may be subject to 9 that act, the names and addresses of the child's Indian custodian, if any, and Indian 10 tribe, if known. 48.981 (1) (es) of the statutes is repeale **Section 205.** 48.981 (1) (i) of the statutes is amended to read: 13 48.981 (1) (i) "Tribal agent" means the person designated under 25 CFR 23.12 14 (15)by an Indian tribe or band to receive notice of involuntary child custody proceedings 16 under the Indian child welfare act federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 17 to 1963. 18 **SECTION 206.** 48.981 (3) (bm) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.981 (3) (bm) Notice of report to Indian tribal agent. (intro.) In a county 19 (20)which has wholly or partially within its boundaries a federally recognized Indian reservation or a bureau of Indian affairs service area for the Ho-Chunk tribe, if a 21 county department which receives a report under par. (a) pertaining to a child or 22 unborn child knows or has reason to know that the child is an Indian child who 23 resides in the county or that the unborn child is an Indian unborn child whose 24

expectant mother resides in the county, the county department shall provide notice,

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which shall consist only of the name and address of the child or expectant mother and the fact that a report has been received about that child or unborn child, within 24 hours to one of the following:

Section 207. 48.981 (3) (bm) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.981 (3) (bm) 1. If the county department knows with which the Indian tribe or band of which the child is affiliated a member, or with which the Indian tribe or band in which the unborn child, when born, may be eligible for affiliation membership, and it is a Wisconsin Indian tribe or band, the tribal agent of that tribe or band.

SECTION 208. 48.981 (3) (bm) **2**. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.981 (3) (bm) 2. If the county department does not know with which the Indian tribe or band of which the child is affiliated a member, or with which the Indian tribe or band in which the unborn child, when born, may be eligible for affiliation membership, or the child or expectant mother is not affiliated with member of a Wisconsin Indian tribe or band, the tribal agent serving the reservation or Ho-Chunk service area where the child or expectant mother resides.

SECTION 209. 48.981 (7) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.981 (7) (a) 2. Appropriate staff of an agency or a tribal social services child welfare department.

SECTION 210. 48.981 (7) (a) 10m. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.981 (7) (a) 10m. A tribal court, or other adjudicative body authorized by a tribe or band an Indian tribe to perform child welfare functions, that exercises jurisdiction over children and unborn children alleged to be in need of protection or services for use in proceedings in which abuse or neglect of the child who is the

subject of the report or record or abuse of the unborn child who is the subject of the report or record is an issue.

SECTION 211. 48.981 (7) (a) 10r. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.981 (7) (a) 10r. A tribal court, or other adjudicative body authorized by a tribe or band an Indian tribe to perform child welfare functions, that exercises jurisdiction over children alleged to be in need of protection or services for use in proceedings in which an issue is the substantial risk of abuse or neglect of a child who, during the time period covered by the report or record, was in the home of the child who is the subject of the report or record.

SECTION 212. 48.981 (7) (a) 11m. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.981 (7) (a) 11m. An attorney representing the interests of an Indian tribe or band in proceedings under subd. 10m. or 10r., of an Indian child in proceedings under subd. 10m. or 10r. or of an Indian unborn child in proceedings under subd. 10m.

SECTION 213. 48.981 (7) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.981 (7) (am) Notwithstanding par. (a) (intro.), a tribal agent who receives notice under sub. (3) (bm) may disclose the notice to a tribal social services child welfare department.

SECTION 214. 48.981 (8) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.981 (8) (a) The department, the county departments, and a licensed child welfare agency under contract with the department in a county having a population of 500,000 or more to the extent feasible shall conduct continuing education and training programs for staff of the department, the county departments, licensed child welfare agencies under contract with the department or a county department, law enforcement agencies, and the tribal social services child welfare departments.

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appropriate. The programs shall be designed to encourage reporting of child abuse and neglect and of unborn child abuse, to encourage self-reporting and voluntary acceptance of services and to improve communication, cooperation, and coordination in the identification, prevention, and treatment of child abuse and neglect and of unborn child abuse. Programs provided for staff of the department, county departments, and licensed child welfare agencies under contract with county department or the department whose responsibilities include the investigation of treatment of child abuse or neglect shall also be designed to provide information on means of recognizing and appropriately responding to domestic abuse, as defined in s. 46.95 (1) (a). The department, the county departments, and a licensed child welfare agency under contract with the department in a county having a population of 500,000 or more shall develop public information programs about child abuse and neglect and about unborn child abuse.

Section 215. 822.015 of the statutes is amended to read:

822.015 Custody of Indian children. The Indian child welfare act federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1911 to 1963, supersedes the provisions of this chapter in any child custody proceeding governed by that act, except that in any case in which this chapter provides a higher standard of protection for the rights of an Indian child's parent. Indian custodian or the rights provided under that act, the court shall apply the standard under this chapter.

Section 216. 938.02 (8d) of the statutes is created to read:

938.02 (8d) "Indian" means any person who is a member of an Indian tribe or who is an Alaska native and a member of a regional corporation, as defined in 43 USC 1606.

include

1	938.02 (10m) "Juvenile", when used without further qualification, means a
2	person who is less than 18 years of age, except that for purposes of investigating or
3	prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated a state or federal criminal law
4	or any civil law or municipal ordinance, "juvenile" does not include a person who has
5	attained 17 years of age.
6	SECTION 223. 938.02 (12m) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	938.02 (12m) "Off-reservation trust land" means land in this state that is held
8	in trust by the federal government for the benefit of a <u>an Indian</u> tribe or an American
9	Indian individual and that is located outside the boundaries of -a- an Indian tribe's
10	reservation.
11	SECTION 224. 938.02 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	938.02 (13) "Parent" means either a biological parent, a husband who has
13	consented to the artificial insemination of his wife under s. 891.40, or a parent by
(1)	adoption including, in the case of an Indian juvenile, an adoption under tribal law
15	oroustod. If the juvenile is a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents
16	do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803, "parent" includes a person
17	acknowledged under s. 767.805 or a substantially similar law of another state or
18	adjudicated to be the biological father. "Parent" does not include any person whose
19	parental rights have been terminated.
20	SECTION 225. 938.02 (15) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	938.02 (15) "Relative" means a parent, stepparent, brother, sister, stepbrother,
22	stepsister, half brother, half sister, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, first cousin, 2nd
23	cousin, nephew, niece, uncle, aunt, stepuncle/stepaunt, or any person of a preceding
24	generation as denoted by the prefix of grand/great, or great-great, whether by blood,
25	marriage, or legal adoption, or the spouse of any person named in this subsection,
26	400585 of the application of 5, 938.028 and the Federal Indian Child Welfar

even if the marriage is terminated by death or divorce. "Relative" also includes, in the case of an Indian juvenile, an extended family member, as defined in s. 938.028 (2) (a), whether by blood, marriage, or adoption, including adoption under tribal law or custom.

Section 226. 938.02 (15c) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

938.02 (15c) "Reservation" means Indian country, as defined in 18 USC 1151, or any land not covered under that section to which the title is either held by the United States in trust for the benefit of an Indian tribe or individual or held by an Indian tribe or individual, subject to a restriction by the United States against alienation.

SECTION 227. 938.02 (18g) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 228. 938.02 (18j) of the statutes is created to read:

938.02 (18j) "Tribal court" means a court that has jurisdiction over juvenile custody proceedings, and that is either a court of Indian offenses or a court established and operated under the code or custom of an Indian tribe, or any other administrative body of an Indian tribe that is vested with authority over Indian juvenile custody proceedings.

SECTION 229. 938.028 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

938.028 Indian juvenile welfare. (1) DECLARATION OF POLICY. In Indian juvenile custody proceedings, the best interests of the Indian juvenile shall be determined consistent with the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963. It is the policy of this state to do all of the following:

(a) Cooperate fully with Indian tribes in order to ensure that the federal Indian Child Welfare Act is enforced in this state.

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(b) Protect the best interests of Indian juveniles and promote the stability	and
security of Indian tribes and families by doing all of the following:	

- 1. Establishing minimum standards for the removal of Indian juveniles from their families and the placement of those juveniles in out-of-home care placements that will reflect the unique value of Indian culture.
- 2. Using practices, in accordance with the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, this section, and other applicable law, that are designed to prevent the voluntary or involuntary out-of-home care placement of Indian juveniles and, when an out-of-home care placement is necessary, placing an Indian juvenile at the greatest extent possible in a placement that reflects the unique values of the Indian juvenile's tribal culture and that is best able to assist the Indian juvenile in establishing, developing, and maintaining a political, cultural, and social relationship with the Indian juvenile's tribe and tribal community.
 - (2) DEFINITIONS. In this section:
- (a) "Extended family member" means a person who is defined as a member of an Indian juvenile's extended family by the law or custom of the Indian juvenile's tribe or, in the absence of such a law or custom, a person who has attained the age of 18 years and who is the Indian juvenile's grandparent, aunt, uncle, brother, sister, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, niece, nephew, first cousin, 2nd cousin, or stepparent.
- (b) "Indian juvenile custody proceeding" means a proceeding under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) that is governed by the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, in which an out-of-home care placement may occur.
- (c) "Out-of-home care placement" means the removal of an Indian juvenile from his or her parent or Indian custodian for temporary placement in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, residential care center for children and youth,

or shelter care facility, in the home of a relative other than a parent, or in the home of a guardian, from which placement the parent or Indian custodian cannot have the juvenile returned upon demand.

- (d) "Qualified expert witness" means a person who is any of the following:
- 1. A member of the Indian juvenile's tribe recognized by the Indian juvenile's tribal community as knowledgeable regarding the tribe's customs relating to family organization or child-rearing practices.
- 2. A member of another tribe formally recognized by the Ladian juvenile's tribe knowledgeable regarding the customs of the Indian juvenile's tribe relating to family organization or child-rearing practices.
 - 3. A professional person recognized by the Indian javenile's tribe as having substantial education and experience in the person's professional speciality and having extensive knowledge of the customs, traditions, and values of the Indian juvenile's tribe relating to family organization and child-rearing practices.
 - 4. A layperson recognized by the Indian juvenile's tribs as having substantial experience in the delivery of juvenile and family services to Indians and substantial knowledge of the prevailing social and cultural standards and child-rearing practices of the Indian juvenile's tribe.
 - (3) Jurisdiction over Indian Juvenile custody proceedings. (a) Applicability. This section and the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, apply to any Indian juvenile custody proceeding regardless of whether the Indian juvenile is in the legal custody or physical custody of an Indian parent, Indian custodian, extended family member, or other person at the commencement of the proceeding and whether the Indian juvenile resides or is domiciled on or off of a reservation. A court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter may not determine

- whether this section and the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, apply to an Indian juvenile custody proceeding based on whether the Indian juvenile is part of an existing Indian family.
- (b) Exclusive tribal jurisdiction. 1. An Indian tribe shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any Indian juvenile custody proceeding involving an Indian juvenile who resides or is domiciled within the reservation of the tribe, except when that jurisdiction is otherwise vested in the state by federal law and except as provided in subd. 2. If an Indian juvenile is a ward of a tribal court, the Indian tribe shall retain exclusive jurisdiction regardless of the residence or domicile of the juvenile.
- 2. Subdivision 1. does not prevent an Indian juvenile who resides or is domiciled within a reservation, but who is temporarily located off the reservation, from being taken into and held in custody under ss. 938.19 to 938.21 in order to prevent imminent physical harm or damage to the Indian juvenile. The person taking the Indian juvenile into custody or the intake worker shall immediately release the Indian juvenile from custody upon determining that holding the Indian juvenile in custody is no longer necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the Indian juvenile and shall expeditiously restore the Indian juvenile to his or her parent or Indian custodian, release the Indian juvenile to an appropriate official of the Indian juvenile's tribe, or initiate an Indian juvenile custody proceeding, as may be appropriate.
- (c) Transfer of proceedings to tribe. In any Indian juvenile custody proceeding under this chapter involving an out-of-home placement of an Indian juvenile who is not residing or domiciled within the reservation of the Indian juvenile's tribe, the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter shall, upon the petition of

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the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, transfer the proceeding to the jurisdiction of the tribe unless any of the following applies:

- 1. A parent of the Indian juvenile objects to the transfer.
- 2. The tribal court of the Indian juvenile's tribe declines jurisdiction.
- 3. The court determines that good cause exists to denythe transfer. The court may determine that good cause exists to deny the transfer only if the person opposing the transfer shows to the satisfaction of the court the the evidence or testimony necessary to decide the case cannot be presented in tribal court without undue hardship to the parties or the witnesses and that the tribal court is unable to mitigate the hardship by making arrangements to receive the evidence or testimony by use of telephone or live audiovisual means, by hearing the evidence or testimony at a location that is convenient to the parties and witnesses, or by use of other means permissible under the tribal court's rules of evidence.
- (d) Declination of jurisdiction. If the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter determines that the petitioner in an Indian juvenile custody proceeding has improperly removed the Indian juvenile from the custody of his or her parent or Indian custodian or has improperly retained custody of the Indian juvenile after a visit or other temporary relinquishment of custody, the court shall decline jurisdiction over the petition and immediately return the Indian juvenile to the custody of the parent or Indian custodian, unless the court determines that returning the Indian juvenile to his or her parent or Indian custodian would subject the Indian juvenile to substantial and immediate danger or the threat of that danger.
- (e) Intervention. An Indian juvenile's Indian custodian or tribe may intervene at any point in an Indian juvenile custody proceeding under this chapter.

& subsequent hearings in a stage of a line shall be in writing and may be as Pacsimile Full faith and credit. The state shall give full faith and credit to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of any Indian tribe that are applicable to an Indian juvenile custody proceeding to the same extent that the state gives full faith and credit to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of any other governmental entity. (4) COURT PROCEEDINGS. (a) Notice. In any involuntary proceeding under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) involving the out-of-home care placement of a juvenile whom the court knows or has reason to know is an Indian juvenile, the court or party seeking the out-of-home care placement shall notify the Indian juvenile's parent. Indian custodian, and tribe, by the mail verter very very long of the pending proceeding and of their right to intervene in the proceeding. If the identity or location of the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe cannot be determined, that notice shall be given to the U.S. secretary of the interior in like manner. The next hearing in the proceeding may not be held until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the parent, Indian custodian, and tribe. On request of the parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for that hearing. (b) Appointment of counsel. Whenever an Indian juvenile is the subject of a proceeding under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) involving the removal of the Indian juvenile from his or her home or the placement of the Indian juvenile in an out-of-home care placement, the Indian juvenile's parent or Indian custodian apor a determination of indigency as provided in s. 938.23 (4) shall have the right to be The court may also, in its discretion, represented by court-appointed counsel appoint counsel for the Indian juvenile under s. 938.23(3) if the court finds that the appointment is in the best interests of the Indian juvenile. unvil at least 25 days after receipt of the notice by the U. S. Secretary of the interior

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- (c) Examination of reports and other documents. Each party to a proceeding under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) involving the out-of-home care placement of an Indian juvenile shall have the right to examine all reports or other documents filed with the court upon which any decision with respect to the out-of-home care placement may be based.
- (d) *Out-of-home care placement; serious damage and active efforts*. The court may not order an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) to be placed in an out-of-home care placement unless all of the following occur:
- 1. The court finds by clear and convincing evidence, including the testimony of one or more qualified expert witnesses chosen in the order of preference listed in par. (e), that continued custody of the Indian juvenile by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the juvenile.
- 2. The court finds by clear and convincing evidence that active efforts, as described in par. (f), have been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitation programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful. The court shall make that finding notwithstanding that a circumstance specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies.
- (e) Qualified expert witness; order of preference. A qualified expert witness shall be chosen in the following order of preference:
 - 1. A member of the Indian juvenile's tribe described in sub. (2) (d) 1.
 - 2. A member of another tribe described in sub. (2) (d) 2.
 - 3. A professional person described in sub. (2) (d) 3.
 - 4. A layperson described described in sub. (2) (d) 4.

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(f) Active efforts standard. The court may not order an Indian juvenile to be
placed in an out-of-home care placement unless the evidence of active efforts under
par. (d) 2. shows that there has been a vigorous and concerted level of case work
beyond the level that typically constitutes reasonable efforts, as described in s.
938.355 (2c). The active efforts shall be made in a manner that takes into account
the prevailing social and cultural values, conditions, and way of life of the Indian
juvenile's tribe and that utilizes the available resources of the Indian juvenile's tribe,
tribal and other Indian child welfare agencies, extended family members of the
Indian juvenile, and other individual Indian caregivers. The court's consideration
of whether active efforts were made under par. (d) 2. shall include whether all of the
following activities were conducted: (at the carliest possible point in the proceeding
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- 1. The Indian juvenile's tribe was requested to convene thaditional and customary support, actions, and services to resolve the Indian family's issues.
- 2. Representatives of the Indian juvenile's tribe were identified, notified, and invited to participate in all aspects of the Indian juvenile custody proceeding.
- 3. Extended family members of the Indian juvenile were consulted to identify and provide family structure and support for the Indian juvenile.
 - 4. Frequent visitation was made to the Indian juvenile's home.
- 5. Contact was made with extended family members of the Indian juvenile to assure appropriate cultural connections.
- 6. All family preservation alternatives appropriate to the Indian juvenile's tribe were exhausted.
- 7. Community resources offering housing, financial, and transportation assistance were identified, information about those resources was provided to the

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Indian family, and the Indian family was actively assisted in accessing those resources.

- under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) who is the subject of an out-of-home care placement, any parent or Indian custodian from whose custody that Indian juvenile was removed, or the Indian juvenile's tribe may move the court to invalidate that out-of-home care placement on the grounds that the out-of-home care placement was made in violation of sub. (3) or (4) or 25 USC 1911 or 1912. If the court finds that those grounds exist, the court shall invalidate the out-of-home care placement and shall invalidate the out-of-home care placement and
- (6) PLACEMENT OF INDIAN JUVENILE. (a) Out-of-home care placement; preferences. Any Indian juvenile in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) who is placed in an out-of-home care placement shall be placed in the least restrictive setting that most approximates a family, that meets the Indian juvenile's special needs, if any, and that is within reasonable proximity to the Indian juvenile's home, taking into account those special needs. Subject to pars. (b) and (c), in placing such an Indian juvenile in an out-of-home care placement, preference shall be given, in the absence of good cause to the contrary, to a placement in one of the following, in the order of preference listed:
 - 1. The home of an extended family member of the Indian juvenile.
- 2. A foster home or treatment foster home likensed, approved, or specified by the Indian juvenile's tribe.
- 3. An Indian foster home or treatment foster home licensed or approved by the department, a county department, or a child welfare agency.

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- (b) Tribal or personal preferences. If the Indian juvenile's tribe has established, by resolution, an order of preference that is different from the order specified in par. (a), the order of preference established by that tribe shall be followed, in the absence of good cause to the contrary, so long as the placement is the least restrictive setting appropriate for the Indian juvenile's needs as specified in par. (a). When appropriate, the preference of the Indian juvenile or parent shall be considered, and, when a parent who has consented to the placement evidences a desire for anonymity, that desire shall be given weight, in determining the placement.
- (c) Social and cultural standards. The standards to be applied in meeting the placement preference requirements of this subsection shall be the prevailing social and cultural standards of the Indian community in which the Indian juvenile's parents or extended family members reside or with which the Indian juvenile's parents or extended family members maintain social and cultural ties.
- Report of placement. The department of health and family services, a county department, or a child welfare agency shall maintain a record of each out-of-home care placement made of an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), evidencing the efforts made to comply with the placement preference requirements specified in this subsection, and shall make that record available at any time on the request of the U.S. secretary of the interior or the Indian juvenile's tribe.
- (7) RETURN OF CUSTODY; REMOVAL FROM OUT-OF-HOME CARE PLACEMENT. If an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m),

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- or (7) is removed from an out-of-home care placement for the purpose of placing the Indian juvenile in another out-of-home care placement, a preadoptive placement, as defined in s. 48.028 (2) (f), or an adoptive placement, as defined in s. 48.028 (2) (a), the placement shall be made in accordance with this section and s. 48.028. Removal of such an Indian juvenile from an out-of-home care placement for the purpose of returning the Indian juvenile to the home of the parent or Indian custodian from whose custody the Indian juvenile was originally removed is not subject to this section.
- (8) HIGHER STATE OR FEDERAL STANDARD APPLICABLE. The federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1911 to 1963, supersedes this chapter in any Indian juvenile custody proceeding governed by that act, except that in any case in which this chapter provides a higher standard of protection for the rights of an Indian juvenile's parent. Indian custodian for tritle than the rights provided under that act, the court shall apply the standard under this chapter.
- (9) RULES. The department shall promulgate rules to implement and administer this section and the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963.

SECTION 230. 938.13 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.13 Jurisdiction over juveniles alleged to be in need of protection or services. (intro.) The Except as provided in s. 938.028 (3), the court has exclusive original jurisdiction over a juvenile alleged to be in need of protection or services which can be ordered by the court if any of the following conditions applies:

SECTION 231. 938.15 of the statutes is amended to read:

938.15 Jurisdiction of other courts to determine legal custody. Nothing Except as provided in s. 938.028 (3), nothing in this chapter deprives another court

of the right to determine the legal custody juvenile by habeas corpus or to determine		
the legal custody or guardianship of a juvenile if the legal custody or guardianship		
is incidental to the determination of an action pending in that court. But Except as		
provided in s. 938.028 (3), the jurisdiction of the court assigned to exercise		
jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48 is paramount in all cases involving		
juveniles alleged to come within the provisions of ss. 938.12 to 938.14.		
SECTION 232. 938.185 (4) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:		
938.185 (4) (title) AMERICAN INDIAN JUVENILES.		
SECTION 233. 938.185 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:		
938.185 (4) (intro.) Venue for a proceeding under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12) based		
on an allegation that an American Indian juvenile has committed a delinquent act		
may not be in the county specified in sub. (1) (a), unless that county is specified in		
sub. (1) (b) or (c), if all of the following circumstances apply:		
SECTION 234. 938.185 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:		
938.185 (4) (a) At the time of the alleged delinquent act the juvenile was under		
an order of a tribe's tribal court, other than a tribal court order relating to adoption,		
physical placement or visitation with the juvenile's parent, or permanent		
guardianship.		
SECTION 235. 938.185 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:		
938.185 (4) (b) At the time of the alleged delinquent act the juvenile was		
physically outside the boundaries of that tribe's the reservation of the Indian tribe		
of the tribal court and any off-reservation trust land of either that Indian tribe or a		
member of that <u>Indian</u> tribe as a direct consequence of a tribal court order under par.		

(a), including a tribal court order placing the juvenile in the home of a relative of the

juvenile who on or after the date of the tribal court order resides physically outside the boundaries of a reservation and off-reservation trust land.

SECTION 236. 938.19 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.19 (2) Notification of parent, guardian, legal custodian. Indian custodian into physical custody under this section, the person taking the juvenile into custody shall immediately attempt to notify the parent, guardian, and legal custodian, and Indian custodian of the juvenile by the most practical means. The person taking the juvenile into custody shall continue such attempt until the parent, guardian, and legal custodian, and Indian custodian of the juvenile are notified, or the juvenile is delivered to an intake worker under s. 938.20 (3), whichever occurs first. If the juvenile is delivered to the intake worker before the parent, guardian, and legal custodian, and Indian custodian are notified, the intake worker, or another person at his or her direction, shall continue the attempt to notify until the parent, guardian, and legal custodian, and Indian custodian of the juvenile are notified.

SECTION 237. 938.20 (2) (ag) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.20 (2) (ag) Except as provided in pars. (b) to (g), a person taking a juvenile into custody shall make every effort to release the juvenile immediately to the juvenile's parent, guardian er, legal custodian, or Indian custodian.

SECTION 238. 938.20 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.20 (2) (b) If the juvenile's parent, guardian er, legal custodian, or Indian custodian is unavailable, unwilling, or unable to provide supervision for the juvenile, the person who took the juvenile into custody may release the juvenile to a responsible adult after counseling or warning the juvenile as may be appropriate.

SECTION 239. 938.20 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.20 (3) Notification to parent, guardian, legal custodian. Indian custodian of Release. If the juvenile is released under sub. (2) (b) to (d) or (g), the person who took the juvenile into custody shall immediately notify the juvenile's parent, guardian, and legal custodian, and Indian custodian of the time and circumstances of the release and the person, if any, to whom the juvenile was released. If the juvenile is not released under sub. (2), the person who took the juvenile into custody shall arrange in a manner determined by the court and law enforcement agencies for the juvenile to be interviewed by the intake worker under s. 938.067 (2). The person who took the juvenile into custody shall make a statement in writing with supporting facts of the reasons why the juvenile was taken into physical custody and shall give a copy of the statement to the intake worker and to any juvenile 10 years of age or older. If the intake interview is not done in person, the report may be read to the intake worker.

SECTION 240. 938.20 (7) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.20 (7) (c) 1. To a parent, guardian, or legal custodian, or Indian custodian, or to a responsible adult if the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, or Indian custodian is unavailable, unwilling, or unable to provide supervision for the juvenile, counseling or warning the juvenile as may be appropriate; or, if the juvenile is 15 years of age or older, without immediate adult supervision, counseling or warning the juvenile as may be appropriate.

SECTION 241. 938.20 (7) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.20 (7) (d) If the juvenile is released from custody, the intake worker shall immediately notify the juvenile's parent, guardian and, legal custodian, and Indian custodian of the time and circumstances of the release and the person, if any, to whom the juvenile was released.

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SECTION 242. 938.20 (8) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.20 (8) (a) If a juvenile is held in custody, the intake worker shall notify the juvenile's parent, guardian, and legal custodian, and Indian custodian of the reasons for holding the juvenile in custody and of the juvenile's where abouts unless there is reason to believe that notice would present imminent danger to the juvenile. The parent, guardian, and legal custodian, and Indian custodian shall also be notified of the time and place of the detention hearing required under s. 938.21, the nature and possible consequences of the hearing, and the right to present and cross-examine witnesses at the hearing, and, in the case of a parent or Indian custodian of an Indian juvenile, the right to counsel under s. 938.028 (4) (b) the custodian is not immediately available, the intake worker or another person designated by the court shall provide notice as soon as possible.

SECTION 243. 938.21 (2) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.21 (2) (title) Proceedings concerning runaway or delinquent juveniles.

SECTION 244. 938.21 (2) (ag) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.21 (2) (ag) Proceedings concerning a juvenile who comes within the jurisdiction of the court under s. 938.12 or 938.13 $\overline{(7)}$ or $\overline{(12)}$ or $\overline{(14)}$ shall be conducted according to this subsection.

SECTION 245. 938.21 (3) (ag) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.21 (3) (ag) Proceedings concerning a juvenile who comes within the jurisdiction of the court under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (14) (7) shall be conducted according to this subsection.

SECTION 246. 938.21 (3) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

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938.21 (3) (am) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian, or Indian custodian may waive his or her right to participate in the hearing under this section. After any waiver, a rehearing shall be granted at the request of the parent, guardian, legal custodian, Indian custodian, or any other interested party for good cause shown.

SECTION 247. 938.21 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.21 (3) (b) If present at the hearing, a copy of the petition or request shall be given to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, or Indian custodian, and to the juvenile if he or she is 12 years of age or older, before the hearing begins. Prior notice of the hearing shall be given to the juvenile's parent, guardian, and legal custodian, and Indian custodian and to the juvenile if he or she is 12 years of age or older under s. 938.20 (8).

SECTION 248. 938.21 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.21 (3) (d) Prior to the commencement of the hearing, the court shall inform the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, or Indian custodian of the allegations that have been made or may be made the nature and possible consequences of this hearing as compared to possible future hearings, the right to present, confront, and cross-examine witnesses, and the right to present witnesses and, in the case of a parent or Indian custodian of an Indian juvenile, the right to counsel under s.

SECTION 249. 938.21 (3) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.21 (3) (e) If the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, Indian custodian, or the juvenile is not represented by counsel at the hearing and if the juvenile is continued in custody as a result of the hearing, the parent, guardian, legal custodian, Indian custodian, or juvenile may request through counsel subsequently appointed or retained or through a guardian ad litem that the order to hold the juvenile in

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custody be reheard. If the request is made, a rehearing shall take place as soon as
possible. An order to hold the juvenile in custody shall be reheard for good cause,
whether or not counsel was present.
SECTION 250. 938.21 (5) (d) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 938.21 (5) (d) and
amended to read:
938.21 (5) (d) If the court finds that any of the circumstances specified in s.
938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, the court shall hold a hearing
under s. 938.38 (4m) within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the
permanency plan for the juvenile. If a hearing is held under this subdivision, the
agency responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency
plan with the court not less than 5 days before the date of the hearing.
SECTION 251. 938.21 (5) (d) 2. of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 252. 938.21 (5) (d) 3. of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 252. 938.21 (5) (d) 3. of the statutes is repealed. SECTION 253. 938.23 (2g) of the statutes is created to read:
938.23 (2g) Right of Indian juvenile's parent or Indian custodian to counsel.
Whenever an Indian juvenile is the subject of a proceeding under s. 938.13 (4), (6),
(6m), or (7) involving the removal of the Indian juvenile from his or her home or the
placement of the Indian juvenile in an out-of-home care placement, the Indian
juvenile's parent or Indian custodian upon a determination of indigency as nowided

21 SECTION 254. 938.23 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.23 (3) Power of the court to appoint counsel. Except as provided in this

subsection, at At any time, upon request or on its own motion, the court may appoint

in sub. (4) shall have the right to be represented by court-appointed counse.

counsel for the juvenile or any party, unless the juvenile or the party has or wishes

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to retain counsel of his or her own choosing. The court may not appoint counsel for any party other than the juvenile in a proceeding under s.~938.13.

SECTION 255. 938.23 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

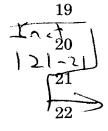
938.23 (4) Providing counsel. If a juvenile has a right to be represented by counsel or is provided counsel at the discretion of the court under this section and counsel is not knowingly and voluntarily waived, the court shall refer the juvenile to the state public defender and counsel shall be appointed by the state public defender under s. 977.08 without a determination of indigency. In any situation under sub. (2g) in which a parent 18 years of age or over is entitled to representation by counsel; counsel is not knowingly and voluntarily waived; and it appears that the parent is unable to afford counsel in full, or the parent so indicates; the court shall refer the parent to the authority for indigency determinations specified under s. 977.07 (1). In any other situation under this section in which a person has a right to be represented by counsel or is provided counsel at the discretion of the court, competent and independent counsel shall be provided and reimbursed in any manner suitable to the court regardless of the person's ability to pay, except that the court may not order a person who files a petition under s. 813.122 or 813.125 to reimburse counsel for the juvenile who is named as the respondent in that petition.

Section 256. 938.235 (4) (a) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.235 (4) (a) 7. Petition for relief from a judgment terminating parental rights under s. 48.028 or 48.46.

SECTION 257. 938.24 (2r) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.24 (2r) (a) (intro.) If the intake worker determines as a result of the intake inquiry that the juvenile is an American Indian juvenile who has allegedly committed a delinquent act and that all of the following circumstances apply, the



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intake worker shall promptly notify the clerk of the tribal court under subd. 1., a person who serves as the tribal juvenile intake worker, or a tribal prosecuting attorney that the juvenile has allegedly committed a delinquent act under those circumstances:

SECTION 258. 938.24 (2r) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.24 (2r) (a) 1. At the time of the delinquent act the juvenile was under an order of a tribe's tribal court, other than a tribal court order relating to adoption, physical placement or visitation with the juvenile's parent, or permanent guardianship.

SECTION 259. 938.24 (2r) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.24 (2r) (a) 2. At the time of the delinquent act the juvenile was physically outside the boundaries of that tribe's the reservation of the Indian tribe of the tribal court and any off-reservation trust land of either that Indian tribe or a member of that Indian tribe as a direct consequence of a tribal court order under subd. 1., including a tribal court order placing the juvenile in the home of a relative of the juvenile who on or after the date of the tribal court order resides physically outside the boundaries of a reservation and off-reservation trust land.

Section 260. 938.24 (2r) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.24 (2r) (b) If the intake worker is notified by an official of the <u>Indian</u> tribe that a petition relating to the delinquent act has been or may be filed in tribal court, the intake worker shall consult with tribal officials, unless the intake worker determines under sub. (4) that the case should be closed. After the consultation, the intake worker shall determine whether the best interests of the juvenile and of the public would be served by having the matter proceed solely in tribal court. If the intake worker determines that the best interests of the juvenile and of the public

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would be served by having the matter proceed solely in tribal court, the intake worker shall close the case. If the intake worker determines that the best interests of the juvenile and of the public would not be served by having the matter proceed solely in tribal court, the intake worker shall proceed under sub. (3) or (4). **Section 261.** 938.243 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.243 (1) (e) The right of the juvenile to counsel under s. 938.23. Section 262. 938.243 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.243 (3) Information when juvenile not at intake conference or has not HAD CUSTODY HEARING. If the juvenile has not had a hearing under s 938.21 and was not present at an intake conference under s. 938.24, the intake worker shall notify the juvenile, parent, guardian and legal custodian, and Indian custodian as appropriate of their basic rights under this section. The notice shall be given verbally, either in person or by telephone, and in writing. The notice shall be given in sufficient time to allow the juvenile, parent, guardian, or legal custodian, or Indian custodian to prepare for the plea hearing. This subsection does not apply to cases of deferred prosecution under s. 938.245 **SECTION 263.** 938.255 (1) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.255 (1) (cm) If the petition is initiating proceedings other than proceedings under s. 938.12, 938.125 or 938.13 (12) under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), whether the juvenile may be subject to the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to

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1963, and, if the juvenile may be subject to that act, the names and addresses of the juvenile's Indian custodian, if any, and Indian tribe, if known.

Section 264. 938.255 (1) (cr) 1. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.255 (1) (cr) 1. a. The juvenile is an American Indian juvenile.

SECTION 265. 938.255 (1) (cr) 1. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.255 (1) (cr) 1. b. At the time of the alleged delinquent act, the juvenile was under an order of a tribe's tribal court, other than a tribal court order relating to adoption, physical placement or visitation with the juvenile's parent, or permanent guardianship.

Section 266. 938.255 (1) (cr) 1. c. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.255 (1) (cr) 1. c. At the time of the delinquent act the juvenile was physically outside the boundaries of that tribe's the reservation of the Indian tribe of the tribal court and any off-reservation trust land of either that Indian tribe or a member of that Indian tribe as a direct consequence of a tribal court order under subd. 1. b., including a tribal court order placing the juvenile in the home of a relative of the juvenile who on or after the date of the tribal court order resides physically outside the boundaries of a reservation and off-reservation trust land.

Section 267. 938.255 (1) (cr) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.255 (1) (cr) 2. If the statement under subd. 1. is included in the petition and if the intake worker, district attorney, or corporation counsel has been notified by an official of the <u>Indian</u> tribe that a petition relating to the delinquent act has been or may be filed in tribal court with respect to the alleged delinquent act, a statement to that effect.

SECTION 268. 938.255 (1) (g) of the statutes is created to read:

938.255 (1) (g) If the juvenile is or may be an Indian juvenile and is alleged to come within the provisions of s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), reliable and credible information showing that continued custody of the juvenile by the juvenile's parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the juvenile under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 1. and reliable and credible information showing that the person who took the juvenile into custody and the intake worker have made

active efforts under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful. If the juvenile is or may be an Indian juvenile, is alleged to come within the provisions of s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), and is being held in custody outside of his or her home, the petition shall set forth with specificity both the information required under this paragraph and the information required under par. (f).

SECTION 269. 938.255 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.255 (2) If any of the facts in sub. (1) (a) to (cr) and, (f), and (g) are not known or cannot be ascertained by the petitioner, the petition shall so state.

Section 270. 938.255 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.255 (4) COPY TO JUVENILE, PARENTS, AND OTHERS. A copy of the petition shall be given to the juvenile and to the parents, guardian, legal custodian and physical custodian. If the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is alleged to come within the provisions of s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), a copy of the petition shall also be given to the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and tribe.

SECTION 271. 938.27 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.27 (3) (a) 1. The court shall notify, under s. 938.273, the juvenile, any parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, any foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the juvenile, and any person specified in par. (b) or (d), if applicable, of all hearings involving the juvenile under this subchapter, except hearings on motions for which notice must be provided only to the juvenile and his or her counsel. If parents entitled to notice have the same place of residence, notice to one constitutes notice to the other. The first notice to any interested party, foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) shall be in writing and may have a copy

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of the petition attached to it. Notices of subsequent hearings may be given by telephone at least 72 hours before the time of the hearing. The person giving telephone notice shall place in the case file a signed statement of the date and time notice was given and the person to whom he or she spoke.

Section 272. 938.27 (3) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

938.27 (3) (d) If the petition that was filed relates to facts concerning a situation under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) involving an Indian juvenile, the court shall notify, under s. 938.273, the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and tribe and that Indian custodian or tribe may intervene at any point in the proceeding.

SECTION 273. 938.27 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.27 (4) (b) Advise the juvenile and any other party, if applicable, of his or her right to legal counsel regardless of ability to pay.

SECTION 274. 938.273 (1) (a) of the statutes of the statutes is amended to read:

938.273 (1) (a) Service of summons or notice required by s. 938.27 may be made by mailing a copy of the summons and notice to the persons person summoned or notified. If

(ar) Except as provided in par. (b), if the persons person, other than a person specified in s. 938.27 (4m), fail fails to appear at the hearing or otherwise to acknowledge service, a continuance shall be granted, except as provided in par. (b), and service shall be made personally by delivering to the persons person a copy of the summons or notice; except that if the court determines that it is impracticable to serve the summons or notice personally, it the court may order service by certified mail addressed to the last-known addresses address of the persons person.

SECTION 275. 938.273 (1) (ag) of the statutes is created to read:

1	938.273 (1) (ag) In a proceeding under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), service of
2	summons or notice required by s. 938.27 to an Indian juvenile's parent, Indian
3	custodian, or tribe shall be made as provided in s. 938.028 (4) (a).
4	SECTION 276. 938.273 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	938.273 (1) (b) The court may refuse to grant a continuance when the juvenile
6	is being held in secure custody, but if the court so refuses, it the court shall order that
7	service of notice of the next hearing be made personally or by certified mail to the
8	last-known address of the person who failed to appear at the hearing.
9	SECTION 277. 938.273 (1) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 938.273 (1) (c)
10	(intro.) and amended to read:
11	938.273 (1) (c) (intro.) Personal service shall be made at least 72 hours before
12	the hearing. Mail shall be sent at least 7 days before the hearing, except that when
13	as follows:
14	1. When the petition is filed under s. 938.13 and the person to be notified lives
15	outside the state, the mail shall be sent at least 14 days before the hearing.
16	SECTION 278. 938.273 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
17	938.273 (1) (c) 2. When a petition under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) involves
18	an Indian juvenile and the person to be notified is the Indian juvenile's parent,
19	Indian custodian, or tribe, the mail shall be sent so that it is received by the person
20	to be notified or by the O.S. secretary of interior at least 10 days before the time of
21	the hearings for by the U.S. Secretary of the interior cit least 25 days
22	SECTION 279. 938.299 (6) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	938.299 (6) (d) The court may stay the proceedings under this chapter pending
24	the outcome of the paternity proceedings under subch. IX of ch. 767 if the court
25	determines that the paternity proceedings will not unduly delay the proceedings

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under this chapter and the determination of paternity is necessary to the court's disposition of the juvenile if the juvenile is found to be in need of protection or services or if the court determines that the paternity proceedings may result in a finding that the juvenile is an Indian juvenile and in a petition by the juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe for transfer of the proceeding to the jurisdiction of the tribe.

SECTION 280. 938.299 (9) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.299 (9) (a) If a petition under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12) includes the statement in s. 938.255 (1) (cr) 2. or if the court is informed during a proceeding under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12) that a petition relating to the delinquent act has been filed in a tribe's tribal court with respect to a juvenile to whom the circumstances specified in s. 938.255 (1) (cr) 1. apply, the court shall stay the proceeding and communicate with the tribal court in which the other proceeding is or may be pending to discuss which court is the more appropriate forum.

SECTION 281. 938.299 (10) of the statutes is created to read:

938.299 (10) If at any point in a proceeding under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) the court determines that the juvenile is or may be an Indian juvenile, the court shall provide notice of the proceeding to the juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe in the manner specified in s. 938.028 (4) (a). The next hearing in the proceeding may not be held until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the parent, Indian custodian, and tribe. On request of the parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for that hearing.

SECTION 282. 938.30 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.30 (1) TIME OF HEARING. Except as provided in this subsection and s. 938.299 (10), the hearing to determine the juvenile's plea to a citation or a petition

under s. 938.12, 938.125, or 938.13 (12) or (14), or to determine whether any party wishes to contest an allegation that the juvenile is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) or (14) shall take place on a date which allows reasonable time for the parties to prepare but is within 30 days after the filing of a petition or issuance of a citation for a juvenile who is not being held in secure custody or within 10 days after the filing of a petition or issuance of a citation for a juvenile who is being held in secure custody. In a municipal court operated jointly by 2 or more cities, towns or villages under s. 755.01 (4), the hearing to determine the juvenile's plea shall take place within 45 days after the filing of a petition or issuance of a citation for a juvenile who is not being held in secure custody.

SECTION 283. 938.30 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.30 (2) Information to Juvenile and parents; basic rights; substitution. At or before the commencement of the hearing under this section the juvenile and the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, or Indian custodian shall be advised of their rights as specified in s. 938.243 and shall be informed that the hearing shall be to the court and that a request for a substitution of judge under s. 938.29 must be made before the end of the plea hearing or is waived. Nonpetitioning parties, including the juvenile, shall be granted a continuance of the plea hearing if they wish to consult with an attorney on the request for a substitution of a judge.

SECTION 284. 938.30 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.30 (6) (a) If a petition is not contested, the court, subject to s. 938.299 (10), shall set a date for the dispositional hearing which allows reasonable time for the parties to prepare but is no more than 10 days from the plea hearing for a juvenile who is held in secure custody and no more than 30 days from the plea hearing for a juvenile who is not held in secure custody. If all parties consent the court may

proceed immediately with the dispositional hearing. If a citation is not contested, the court may proceed immediately to enter a dispositional order.

SECTION 285. 938.30 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.30 (7) Contested petitions or citations; date for fact-finding hearing. If the petition or citation is contested, the court, subject to s. 938.299 (10), shall set a date for the fact-finding hearing that allows a reasonable time for the parties to prepare but is no more than 20 days from after the plea hearing for a juvenile who is held in secure custody and no more than 30 days from after the plea hearing for a juvenile who is not held in secure custody.

Section 286. 938.305 of the statutes is amended to read:

938.305 Hearing upon the involuntary removal of a juvenile. Notwithstanding other time periods for hearings under this chapter, if a juvenile is removed from the physical custody of the juvenile's parent or guardian under s. 938.19(1)(c) or (d) 5. without the consent of the parent or guardian, the court, subject to s. 938.299(10), shall schedule a plea hearing and fact-finding hearing within 30 days after a request from the parent or guardian from whom custody was removed. The plea hearing and fact-finding hearing may be combined. This time period may be extended only with the consent of the requesting parent or guardian.

SECTION 287. 938.31 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.31 (7) (a) At the close of the fact-finding hearing, the court, subject to s. 938.299 (10), shall set a date for the dispositional hearing that allows a reasonable time for the parties to prepare but is no more than 10 days after the fact-finding hearing for a juvenile in secure custody and no more than 30 days after the fact-finding hearing for a juvenile not held in secure custody. If all parties consent, the court may immediately proceed with a dispositional hearing.

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1 **SECTION 288.** 938.315 (1) (a) 11. of the statutes is created to read: 2 938.315 (1) (a) 11. A continuance, not to exceed 20 days, granted at the request of the parent, Indian custodian, or tribe of a juvenile who is or may be an Indian 3 iuvenile to enable the requester to prepare for a proceeding under s. 938.13 (4), (6), 4 5 (6m), or (7) involving the juvenile. **SECTION 289.** 938.315 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 6 938.315 (2) CONTINUANCE FOR GOOD CAUSE. A continuance may be granted by 7 the court only upon a showing of good cause in open court or during a telephone 8 9 conference under s. 807.13 on the record and only for so long as is necessary, taking 10 into account the request or consent of the representative of the public under s. 938.09 or the parties, the request of a person specified in sub. (1) (a) 11., the interests of the 11 12 victims, and the interest of the public in the prompt disposition of cases. 13 **Section 290.** 938.32 (1) (d) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 938.32 (1) (d) and amended to read: 14 938.32 (1) (d) If the court finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 15 16 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, the court shall hold a hearing 17 under s. 938.38 (4m) within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the 18 permanency plan for the juvenile. The agency responsible for preparing the 19 permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court not less than 5 days 20 before the date of the hearing. 21 **SECTION 291.** 938.32 (1) (d) 2. of the statutes is repealed. 22 **SECTION 292.** 938.32 (1) (d) 3. of the statutes is repealed. 23 **SECTION 293.** 938.33 (4) (d) of the statutes is created to read: 24 938.33 (4) (d) In the case of a proceeding under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7),

if the agency knows or has reason to know that the juvenile is an Indian juvenile, a

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SECTION 293

description of any efforts undertaken to determine whether the juvenile is an Indian juvenile; specific information showing that continued custody of the juvenile by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the juvenile, under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 1.; specific information showing that the county department or agency primarily responsible for providing services to the juvenile has made active efforts under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful; a statement as to whether the out-of-home care placement recommended is in compliance with the order of placement preference under s. 938.028 (6) (a) or, if applicable, s. 938.028 (6) (b); and, if the recommended placement is not in compliance with that order, specific information showing good cause for departure from that order.

SECTION 294. 938.335 (3j) of the statutes is created to read:

938.335 (3j) Indian Juvenile; active efforts finding. At hearings under this section involving an Indian juvenile who is the subject of a proceeding under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), if the agency, as defined in s. 938.38 (1) (a), is recommending placement of the Indian juvenile in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, or residential care center for children and youth or in the home of a relative other than a parent, the agency shall present as evidence specific information showing all of the following:

- (a) That continued custody of the Indian juvenile by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian juvenile under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 1.
- (b) That the county department or agency primarily responsible for providing services to the Indian juvenile has made active efforts under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. to

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unsuccessful. (5 as described in 5.939.028 (6)(2))

(c) That the placement recommended is in compliance with the order of placement preference under s. 938.028 (6) (a) or, if applicable s. 938.028 (6) (b) or, if that placement is not in compliance with that order, good cause for departing from that order.

SECTION 295. 938.345 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

938.345 (1m) Indian Juvenile; Placement Preferences. (a) Subject to s. 938.028 (6) (b), if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) and who is being placed in an out-of-home care placement, as defined in s. 938.028 (2) (c), the court shall designate one of the placements specified in s. 938.028 (6) (a) 1. to 4. as the placement for the Indian juvenile, in the order of preference listed.

Section 296. 938.355 (2) (b) 6v. of the statutes is created to read:

938.355 (2) (b) 6v. If the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 983.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) and who is placed outside the home, a finding supported by clear and convincing evidence, including the testimony of one or more qualified expert witnesses, that continued custody of the Indian juvenile by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the juvenile under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 1. and a finding supported by clear and convincing evidence as to whether the county department or agency primarily responsible for providing services under a court order has made active efforts under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. to prevent the breakup of the Indian family

and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful.

SECTION 297. 938.355 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

The findings when this subdivision toward that be in addition to the findings under

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Findings under this subdivision and the findings under subd. 6. 4hall be considered

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938.355 (2) (d) The court shall provide a copy of the dispositional order to the juvenile's parent, guardian, legal custodian, or trustee and, if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), to the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and tribe.

SECTION 298. 938.355 (2d) (c) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 938.355 (2d) (c) and amended to read:

938.355 (2d) (c) If the court finds that any of the circumstances under par. (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, the court shall hold a hearing under s. 938.38 (4m) within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan for the juvenile. If a hearing is held under this subdivision, the agency responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court not less than 5 days before the date of the hearing.

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Section 299. 938.355 (2d) (c) 2. of the statutes is repealed.

Section 300. 938.355 (2d) (c) 3. of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 301. 938.355 (6) (an) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.355 (6) (an) 1. If a juvenile who has violated a municipal ordinance, other than an ordinance enacted under s. 118.163 (1m) or (2), violates a condition of a dispositional order imposed by the municipal court, the municipal court may petition the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48 to impose on the juvenile the sanction under par. (d) 1. or the sanction under par. (d) 3., with monitoring by an electronic monitoring system. A sanction may be imposed under this subdivision only if, at the time of the judgment, the municipal court explained the conditions to the juvenile and informed the juvenile of those possible sanctions for a violation or if before the violation the juvenile has acknowledged in writing that he or she has read, or has had read to him or her, those conditions and possible

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sanctions and that he or she understands those conditions and possible sanctions. The petition shall contain a statement of whether the juvenile may be subject to the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1911 to 1963, and, if the juvenile may be subject to that act, the names and addresses of the juvenile's Indian custodian, if any, and tribe, if known.

Section 302. 938.355 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.355 (6) (b) *Motion to impose sanction*. A motion for imposition of a sanction may be brought by the person or agency primarily responsible for the provision of dispositional services, the district attorney or corporation counsel, or the court that entered the dispositional order. If the court initiates the motion, that court is disqualified from holding a hearing on the motion. Notice of the motion shall be given to the juvenile, guardian ad litem, counsel, parent, guardian, legal custodian, and all parties present at the original dispositional hearing. The motion shall contain a statement of whether the juvenile may be subject to the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1911 to 1963 and, if the juvenile may be subject to that act, the names and addresses of the juvenile's Indian custodian, if any, and tribe, if known.

SECTION 303. 938.355 (6) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

938.355 (6) (bm) Indian juvenile; notice. If the person initiating the motion knows or has reason to know that the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who has been found to be in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) or who has been adjudged to have violated a civil law or ordinance, notice under par. (b) to the Indian juvenile's parent shall be provided in the manner specified in s. 938.028 (4) (a). In like manner, the court shall also notify the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and tribe. No hearing may be held under par. (c) until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe. On

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request of the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for the hearing.

SECTION 304. 938.355 (6) (cr) of the statutes is created to read:

938.355 (6) (cr) Indian juvenile; findings. The court may not order the sanction of placement in a place of nonsecure custody specified in par. (d) 1. for an Indian juvenile who has been found to be in need of protection or services under s. 983.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) or who has been adjudged to have violated a civil law or ordinance unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence, including the testimony of one or more qualified expert witnesses, that continued custody of the Indian juvenile by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the juvenile under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 1. and that the agency primarily responsible for providing services for the Indian juvenile has made active efforts under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful.

SECTION 305. 938.355 (6m) (am) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.355 (6m) (am) 1. If a juvenile who has violated a municipal ordinance enacted under s. 118.163 (2) violates a condition of a dispositional order imposed by the municipal court, the municipal court may petition the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48 to impose on the juvenile the sanction specified in par. (a) 1g. A sanction may be imposed under this subdivision only if, at the time of the judgment the municipal court explained the conditions to the juvenile and informed the juvenile of that possible sanction or if before the violation the juvenile has acknowledged in writing that he or she has read, or has had read to him or her, those conditions and that possible sanction and that he or she understands The Findings under this paragraph Food shall be in addition to the Findings under parocent except that for the sub purpose of determining whether the cost of providing care for on Indian Inventorials eligible for reimburgement will 42 4546 Tooks 67969 The Fridings under this

and the kindings under paro (cm) shall be considered to be the same Findings

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those conditions and that possible sanction. The petition shall contain a statement of whether the juvenile may be subject to the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1911 to 1963, and, if the juvenile may be subject to that act, the names and addresses of the juvenile's Indian custodian, if any, and tribe, if known. **SECTION 306.** 938.355 (6m) (bm) of the statutes is created to read: 938.355 (6m) (bm) Indian juvenile; notice. If the person initiating the motion knows or has reason to know that the juvenile is an Indian juvenile, notice under par. (b) to the Indian juvenile's parent shall be provided in the manner specified in s. 938.028 (4) (a). In like manner, the court shall also notify the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and tribe. No hearing may be held under par. (c) until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, and triber On request of the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare The U.S. secretary of the interior 5 for the hearing. **SECTION 307.** 938.355 (6m) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.355 (6m) (c) Sanction hearing. Before imposing a sanction under par. (a) or (ag), the court shall hold a hearing at which the juvenile is entitled to be represented by legal counsel and to present evidence. The Except as provided in par. (bm), the hearing shall be held within 15 days after the filing of a motion under par. (b). **SECTION 308.** 938.355 (6m) (cr) of the statutes is created to read: 938.355 (6m) (cr) Indian juvenile; findings. The court may not order the sanction of placement in a place of nonsecure custody specified in par. (a) 1g. for an

Indian juvenile unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence, including the

testimony of one or more qualified expert witnesses, that continued custody of the

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Indian juvenile by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the juvenile under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 1. and that the agency primarily responsible for providing services for the Indian juvenile has made active efforts under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful.

SECTION 309. 938.357 (1) (am) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.357 (1) (am) 1. If the proposed change in placement involves any change in placement other than a change in placement under par. (c), the person or agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order or the district attorney shall cause written notice of the proposed change in placement to be sent to the juvenile, the parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, and any foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 6 48.62 (2) of the juvenile. If the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), written notice shall also be sent to the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and tribe. The notice shall contain the name and address of the new placement, the reasons for the change in placement, a statement describing why the new placement is preferable to the present placement, and a statement of how the new placement satisfies objectives of the treatment plan ordered by the court.

SECTION 310. 938.357 (1) (am) 1g. of the statutes is created to read:

938.357 (1) (am) 1g. If the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13(4), (6), (6m), or (7), anotice under subd. 1. shall also contain specific information showing that continued custody of the Indian juvenile by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the juvenile under s. 938.028 (4) (1) 1., specific information

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showing that the agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order has made active efforts under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful, a statement as to whether the new placement is in compliance with the order of placement preference under s. 938.028 (6) (a) or, if applicable, s. 938.028 (6) (b) and, if the new placement is not in compliance with that order, specific information showing good cause for departing from that order.

SECTION 311. 938.357 (1) (am) 1m. of the statutes is created to read:

938.357 (1) (am) 1m. In a proceeding involving an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), notice under subd.

1. to the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe shall be provided in the manner specified in s. 938.028 (4) (a). No hearing on the request may be held until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe. On request of the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for the hearing.

SECTION 312. 938.357 (1) (am) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.357 (1) (am) 2. Any person receiving the notice under subd. 1. or notice of a specific foster or treatment foster placement under s. 938.355 (2) (b) 2. may obtain a hearing on the matter by filing an objection with the court within 10 days after receipt of the notice. Placements may not be changed until 10 days after that notice is sent to the court unless the parent, guardian, or legal custodian and, or Indian custodian, the juvenile, if 12 or more years of age, and the juvenile's tribe, if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), sign written waivers of objection, except that changes in

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placement that were authorized in the dispositional order may be made immediately if notice is given as required under subd. 1. In addition, a hearing is not required for placement changes authorized in the dispositional order except when an objection filed by a person who received notice alleges that new information is available that affects the advisability of the court's dispositional order.

SECTION 313. 938 357 (1) (am) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
938.357 (1) (am) 3. If the court changes the juvenile's placement from a placement outside the home to another placement outside the home, the change in placement order shall contain one of the statements under sub. (2v) (a) 2. If the court changes the placement of an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m) or (7) from a placement outside the home to another placement outside the home, the change in placement order shall, in addition, comply with the order of placement preference under s. 938.028 (6) (a) or, if applicable s. 938.028 (6) (b) and contain the findings under sub. (2v) (a) 4.

SECTION 314. 938.357 (1) (c) 1m. of the statutes is created to read:

938.357 (1) (c) 1m. If the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), a request under subd. 1. shall also contain specific information showing that continued custody of the Indian juvenile by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the juvenile under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 1., specific information showing that the agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order has made active efforts under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful, a statement as to whether the new placement is in compliance with the order of placement preference under s. 938.028 (6) (a) or, if applicable, s. 938.028 (6) (b) and, if the new placement

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is not in compliance with that order, specific information showing good cause for departing from that order.

SECTION 315. 938.357 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.357 (1) (c) 2. The court shall hold a hearing prior to ordering a change in placement requested under subd. 1. At least 3 days prior to the hearing, the court shall provide notice of the hearing, together with a copy of the request for the change in placement, to the juvenile, the parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, and all parties that are bound by the dispositional order, and, if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and tribe. If all parties consent, the court may proceed immediately with the hearing.

938.357 (1) (c) 2m. In a proceeding involving an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), notice under subd. 2. to the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe shall be provided in the manner specified in s. 938.028 (4) (a). No hearing on the request may be held until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe. On request of the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for the hearing.

SECTION 316. 938.357 (1) (c) 2m. of the statutes is created to read:

Section 317. 938.357 (1) (c) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.357 (1) (c) 3. If the court changes the juvenile's placement from a placement in the juvenile's home to a placement outside the juvenile's home, the change in placement order shall contain the findings under sub. (2v) (a) 1., one of the statements under sub. (2v) (a) 2., and, if in addition the court finds that any of the

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circumstances under s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, the determination under sub. (2v) (a) 8. If the court changes the placement of an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) from a placement in the juvenile's home to a placement outside the juvenile's home the change in placement order shall, in addition, comply with the order of placement preference under s. 938.028 (6) (a) or, if applicable, s. 938.028 (6) (b) and contain the findings under sub. (2v) (a) 4.

SECTION 318. 938.357 (2m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.357 (2m) (a) Request; information required. The juvenile, the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the juvenile, or any person or agency primarily bound by the dispositional order, other than the person or agency responsible for implementing the order, or, if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13(4), (6), (6m), or (7), the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian may request a change in placement under this paragraph. The request shall contain the name and address of the new placement requested and shall state what new information is available that affects the advisability of the current placement. If the proposed change in placement would change the placement of a juvenile placed in the juvenile's home to a placement outside the home, the request shall also contain specific information showing that continued placement of the juvenile in the juvenile's home would be contrary to the welfare of the juvenile and, unless any of the circumstances under s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies, specific information showing that the agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order has made reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of the juvenile from the home, while assuring that the juvenile's health and safety are the

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paramount concerns. The request shall be submitted to the court. The court may 1 also propose a change in placement on its own motion. $\mathbf{2}$

SECTION 319. 938.357 (2m) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

938.357 (2m) (am) Indian juvenile; information required. If the proposed change of placement would change the placement of an Indian juvenile placed in the juvenile's home under s. 938.357 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) to a placement outside the juvenile's home, a request under par. (a) shall also contain specific information showing that continued custody of the Indian juvenile by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the juvenile under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 1., specific information showing that the agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order has made active efforts under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful, a statement as to whether the new placement is in compliance with the order of placement preference under s. 938.028 (6) (a) or, if applicable, s. 938.028 (6) (b) and, if the new placement is not in compliance with that order, specific information showing good cause for departing from that order.

SECTION 320. 938.357 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.357 (2m) (b) Hearing; when required. The court shall hold a hearing prior to ordering any change in placement requested or proposed under par. (a) if the request states that new information is available that affects the advisability of the current placement. A hearing is not required if the requested or proposed change in placement does not involve a change in placement of/a juvenile placed in the juvenile's home to a placement outside the juvenile's home, written waivers of objection to the proposed change in placement are signed by all parties entitled to receive notice under sub. (1) (am) 1. this paragraph, and the court approves. If a

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hearing is scheduled, not less than 3 days before the hearing the court shall notify the juvenile, the parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, any foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the juvenile, and all parties who are bound by the dispositional order at least 3 days prior to the hearing, and, if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and tribe. A copy of the request or proposal for the change in placement shall be attached to the notice. If all of the parties consent, the court may proceed immediately with the hearing.

938.357 (2m) (bm) Indian juve rile; notice. If the proposed change in placement

would change the placement of an Indian juvenile blaced in the juvenile's home under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) to a placement outside the juvenile's home motice under par. (b) to the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe shall be provided in the manner specified in s. 938 028 (4) (a). No hearing on the request or proposal may be held until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe. On request of the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for the hearing.

SECTION 321. 938.357 (2m) (hm) of the statutes is created to read:

SECTION 322. 938.357 (2m) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.357 (2m) (c) In-home to out-of-home placement; findings required. If the court changes the juvenile's placement from a placement in the juvenile's home to a placement outside the juvenile's home, the change in placement order shall contain the findings under sub. (2v) (a) 1., one of the statements under sub. (2v) (a) 2., and, if in addition the court finds that any of the circumstances under s. 938.355 (2d) (b)

